In the Claims:

This list of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended) A method of making a material comprising the steps of: coating a support with a solution comprising a polymer, a blowing agent and a surfactant; and,
either prior to or after the step of coating said support, interacting with said solution to cause said blowing agent to generate bubbles within the solution causing foaming of the polymer, the surfactant being selected ~~in dependence on whether or not it satisfies one or more predetermined criteria,~~ to control the size of the bubbles.

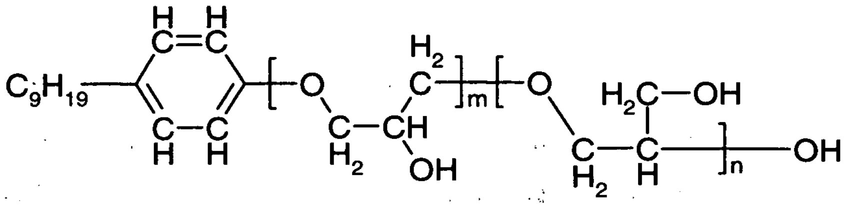
2. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the surfactant is selected in dependence upon it satisfying one or more criteria, ~~in~~ which ~~the~~ one or more criteria include
~~whether or not~~ the critical aggregation concentration of the surfactant ~~is~~being substantially the same as the concentration associated with the midpoint of the dynamic surface tension curve of the surfactant; and,
~~whether or not~~ the surfactant ~~has~~having a ~~low~~ static surface tension less than about 28mN/m.

3. (original) A method according to claim 2, in which when both criteria are satisfied, the average bubble size is less than if one or both of the criteria are not satisfied.

4. (currently amended) A method according to claim 2, in which one of the criteria is whether or not the surfactant has a static surface tension ~~less than about 28mN/m, preferably~~ less than about 24mN/m.

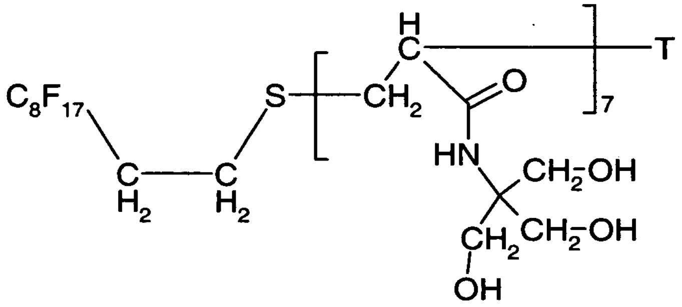
5. (currently amended) A method according to claim 2, in which one of the criteria is ~~whether or not~~ the logarithm of the critical aggregation concentration of the surfactant ~~is~~being within about 0.5 log units~~, preferably 0.25 log units~~ of the concentration associated with the midpoint of the dynamic surface tension curve of the surfactant

6. (original) A method according to claim 1, in which the surfactant is



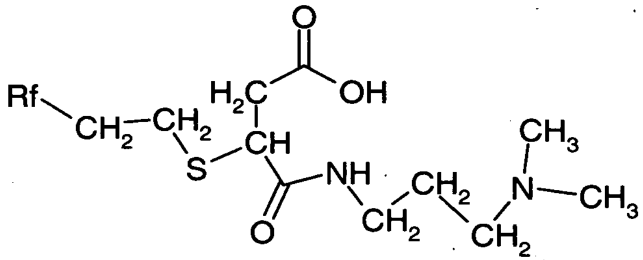
wherein m + n = 10 on average.

7. (original) A method according to claim 1, in which the surfactant is



where the terminal group "T" is H.

8. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, in which the surfactant is



where Rf is a range of fluorocarbon chain lengths based on the general structure C_nF_{2n+1}, where ~~typically~~ n possesses ~~the following series of~~ a values selected from one or more of the group consisting of~~,~~ 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14.

9. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, in which the proportion by weight of surfactant to coating solution is from about 0.01% to about 2.0%~~, preferably from about 0.01% to about 1.0%~~.

10. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, in which the surfactant used is a ~~flouro~~fluoro-surfactant.

11. (original) A method according to claim 1, in which the polymer is a hydrophilic polymer.

12. (original) A method according to claim 11, in which the hydrophilic polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl alcohol, polyethylene oxide, polyvinylpyrrolidone and gelatin.

13. (withdrawn) A material formed using the method of claim 1.

14. (withdrawn) A material according to claim 13, in which the material is an inkjet-recording medium.

15. (new) A method according to claim 2, in which one of the criteria is the logarithm of the critical aggregation concentration of the surfactant being within about 0.25 log units of the concentration associated with the midpoint of the dynamic surface tension curve of the surfactant.

16. (new) A method according to claim 1, in which the proportion by weight of surfactant to coating solution is from about 0.01% to about 1.0%.